

JOHNSON'S DOOM QUICK

It took the jury exactly four minutes in retirement to find Frank Johnson guilty as charged in the indictment. That is guilty of murder in the first degree, for the killing of the little boy, Simeon Wharton, at Waiatua on January 3 last. The jury retired about 11:27 yesterday morning. Though the jury were absent from the courtroom ten minutes, it was only four minutes from the time that Bailiff Quinn locked them up until they knocked on the door to be let out.

Judge Robinson asked Mr. Harrison if he desired to have the jury polled, after T. H. Petrie as foreman had rendered the verdict and Clerk Simonton had read it aloud. He did so and, responding to the question, "Is that your verdict?" each of the twelve men firmly said "Yes."

Mr. Harrison, in presence of the jury, noted exceptions to the verdict as contrary to the law and the evidence and the weight of evidence, and gave notice of motion for a new trial.

Judge Robinson dismissed the jurors with thanks for the attention they had paid to the trial for a period covering thirty days. The actual time of trial was five or six days less.

Mr. White, before the jury left the room, tendered their thanks to Judge Robinson for his generous treatment of them throughout.

Judge Robinson, in acknowledging the compliment, said that perhaps they might have thought at times that the proceedings were unduly protracted, but his aim throughout had been to give the defendant a perfectly fair trial.

Deputy Attorney General Prosser moved that the court set a time for sentence. Judge Robinson set Tuesday next at 9 a. m. as the time.

Johnson took the verdict of the jury with apparent stolidity, though he seemed to pale somewhat. After it was read he dropped into his chair, where he furtively glared at the jurors, from face to face of those in range of a side glance. Then his eyes roved successively to the judge, the court officials in front and anybody making a move. It was the same hunted, half-scared look that he had all through the trial and, as the court proceedings ended, he looked anxiously over his right shoulder for the officers of justice, as if what he wanted was speedy removal from the place where his fate had so long been pending.

One of the officers in charge of Johnson says that tears ran down the miserable creature's cheeks when the verdict of his doom was uttered.

Attorney General Peters, whom fitness had kept from the trial for several days, was present in the closing hours.

Mr. Harrison, in a decorous manner, made the best appeal possible to the jury for the defendant.

Mr. Prosser spoke pointedly for fifty minutes on behalf of the prosecution. He asked the jury either to find Johnson guilty as charged or to acquit him absolutely. No middle ground would harmonize with justice.

Instructions of the court were voluminous. Those requested by the Territory numbered 35 and those by the defense 30 with several alphabetical sub-numbers added, while those given of the court's own motion occupied seven pages besides a reference to bring in the full text of the indictment. The first instruction of the defense by reference included several recitals of the laws.

Seven forms of verdict, from first degree murder through the manslaughter and assault degrees to acquittal, were furnished to the jury. It was evident to observers, however, far back in the trial that the jury took but little if any stock in the insanity defense.

At the close of the proceedings Judge Robinson adjourned the January term, in which the trial began, without day. This places the time of sentence outside the term when Johnson was convicted. But should any question arise on this point, it is within the power of the court to revoke its order of adjournment.

About town yesterday the verdict seemed to give general satisfaction. The jury that convicted Johnson consisted of W. M. Buchanan, John Coffee, L. C. King, Julian I. Harries, Chas. J. Ludwigsen, Harry Lyman, A. M. Mellis, T. H. Petrie, W. H. Soper, S. A. Walker, John Waterhouse and E. O. White.

which Mrs. W. M. Howard is worthy Matron.

Wm. McKinley Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias, last evening voted the sum of \$500 as a fund to go to the Knights of Pythias Board of Relief in San Francisco.

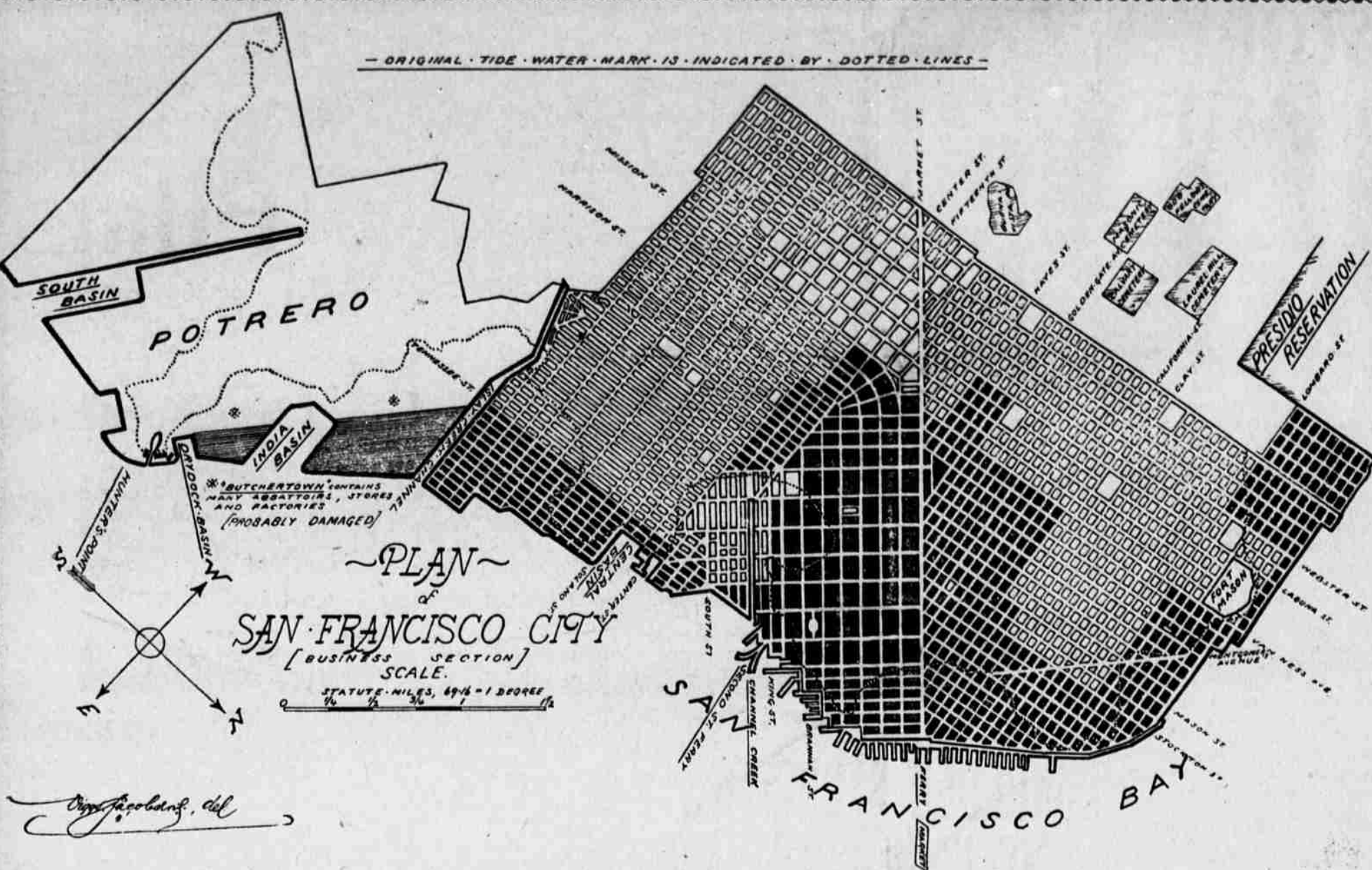
At a special meeting of many members of Excelsior Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., held last night it was recommended that the sum of \$1000 be donated to the General Relief Committee of San Francisco Independent Order of Odd Fellows to be used for suffering and destitute brothers and sisters of the order. Action will be taken at the regular meeting of the lodge which will be held on Tuesday next.

Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., has appropriated \$4500 for the relief fund. The money is to be sent to the Grand Lodge to be used as that body may see fit.

At a meeting of employees of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company held yesterday afternoon, it was decided that the entire force would contribute one whole day's wages to the relief fund for San Francisco.

LINGERING COUGHS.

Persistent coughs that continue through the spring and summer usually indicate some throat or lung trouble and it is a serious mistake to neglect them. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of coughs of this nature and a few doses, when in time may save a doctor's bill, at perhaps years of suffering. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Beware, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.



Map of San Francisco, the blackened parts showing the portions that the brief cables so far received indicate have been destroyed by fire. Cables received after the completion of the map make it probable that the fire did not extend beyond Brannan street, on the water front, and that the part blackened between Brannan street and Islais creek has nevertheless not been touched by fire.

WILL HELP SUFFERERS

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

It can not be said that Honolulu does not realize the predicament of the people of San Francisco nor can it be said it will not express its sympathy in a substantial manner. By his time money is unquestionably pouring into the Golden Gate from all parts of the mainland and the next steamer from Honolulu will carry a token from here.

Practically the matter of aid was uppermost in the thoughts of the citizens yesterday and meetings of fraternal and civic bodies were held alluring the day and others are scheduled for today. The idea of the people is to send such aid as will be needed and to cut out, what James F. Morgan considers, unnecessary articles. According to his idea, pie and cake are in that category. There is a widespread feeling that there are people here from the islands who may be in temporary distress through loss of their exchange or from other reasons. It is not within the history of the islands when such strenuous efforts have been made to get the true facts connected with the disaster. If there are people there from the islands who need aid it is the desire of their friends here to furnish it and to get as information the Merchants' Association has spent nearly a thousand dollars in cable tolls.

But the assistance rendered by Honolulu is not alone for those who claim as their home the money will be distributed as far as it will go around. If the town folks will probably have their attention—if they need any. Mr. Morgan is to go as the bearer of the sympathy of the people and to look after the Hawaiians. The people who know him have no doubt of his attention to the details of the mission. There is a lot of feeling in town over the possibility of an increase in the price of foodstuffs due to the shortage which will unquestionably follow the disaster. It is said that an effort has been made by certain dealers to raise the price and to form a haul in the sea to be advanced, but the movement, as far as can be learned, has been supported to any extent. It is on the tapis that the price of oil will go upward, but at this writing nothing has been done; to quote one dealer, "We do not know ourselves."

On the bare suggestion brings a tie to the officials of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, for they are of the opinion that any stretching of price in that order will mean an increased demand for illumination—a verification of adage that it is a poor make collar that will not stand at least one turn.

There should be no shortage of food, that is, ordinary wholesome food. The ranches of Hawaii can furnish the beef that may be required a month or two and the depreciable of the herds would not be perceptible. Vegetables of certain kinds be obtained from Maui and Hawaii, so that with a breakfast food or the people will be able to drag on. The call for the provisioning steamers at this port would have been received as joyous news at any time when the city was prepared for but to deplete a shadowy larder is too much.

Mr. E. Fisher, who talks for a living talks to the point, has struck a nerve to aid the sufferers and he will be in motion next Saturday in his persona. He is of the opinion that there are people here with articles of value that he would be willing to trade for so good a purpose. Mr.

Fisher will hold a sale of such things and the proceeds will go to the fund to be carried away under the auspices of the Governor and the civic bodies. Mr. Fisher will make no charge for his services. Some inquisitive person may ask where Mr. Fisher expects to get off. The answer to that question is: Nowhere! He does not want to get off, but to do all that he can for suffering humanity in the city of his childhood. And Mr. Fisher is paying for the advertisement in which the offer is made. This item is given by the Advertiser not as an advertisement, but as an evidence of good faith. If there are articles in your house that you can do without, or which you will be willing to give to a good cause, send them to Fisher.

The Catholic Ladies' Aid Society met yesterday and decided to send a hundred dollars to the sufferers. And that is a good deal for a small organization that has so much of a local demand on its treasury. If it should be found necessary to increase the amount the ladies will be equal to the task.

The sugar factors of this city were in great luck yesterday. It seems that J. A. Fraser, at one time manager of the Kohala Railway on Hawaii, was in San Francisco on business in which E. D. Tenney was interested. Yesterday he was anxious to get in communication with him. During the morning Manager Gaines notified Mr. Tenney that there was a gentleman in the cable hut near the Cliff House who wanted to speak to him and when he visited the Cable Company's office he learned it was Fraser. After attending to the business for which he was called Mr. Tenney instructed Mr. Fraser to visit the Crockett Refinery and ascertain the extent of the damage. If there was any, and to draw on Castle & Cooke for whatever the expense. He went a little further and told him not to be sparing of the expense. Crockett Refinery is owned by the Hawaiian planters and it is among them that the bonds are distributed. If there is an industry on the mainland within earshot of the boat landing in which Hawaii is interested it is Crockett Refinery and a matter of a hundred or so dollars spent in ascertaining the condition of affairs there does not count. Mr. Tenney felt that Fraser had his life in his hands even when he was in the cable hut and to go back over the ruins was a perilous journey.

The absence of news from the scene as to the condition of the shipping is strange if not worse. The Sonoma was to have left there last Thursday and she is due here next Wednesday. The food supply, to a great extent, will depend upon the scheduled departure of that steamer. Even the members of Honolulu Harbor Pilot Association No. 54 are discussing possible contingencies and they are to meet at Harmony Hall this morning at 9 o'clock to consider plans for sending a donation to the sufferers among the members of that body. It is not proposed by the members of No. 54 to allow any of their brethren to wait if they can help it.

GOVERNOR WILL ACT.

There was a meeting of the Trustees of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning at 9:30 for the purpose of deciding upon a plan to aid the fire sufferers at San Francisco. The session was a hurried one as it was called at an hour shortly before the time when the business of those present would begin.

There were present Messrs. Lowrey, Giffard, James Gordon Spencer, Spalding, L. Tenney Peck, Swaney, Galt and Garvie. Mr. Lowrey called the meeting to order and said that in accordance with the authority vested in him he had undertaken to forward a message to San Francisco but the conditions had been such that the local office would not receive it. On account of that he had decided to call the present meeting and see what could be done. If there were to be relief funds

organized it would be well to have it combined and sent through one channel. He had taken the liberty of requesting the Acting Governor to act and see that the amount, whatever it might be, was properly forwarded. It might be a better plan to call a public meeting and hear the views of others but that was a matter that should be discussed.

During the talk that followed there seemed to be a majority of those endorsing the suggestion that the fund be placed in the hands of the Acting Governor. Everyone present wanted something done and any motion to that effect would have had plenty of support. Mr. Swaney criticized the action of the Advertiser in giving out the news free of charge only as Mr. Swaney can do that sort of work and his references to the tone of the editorials in this paper brought smiles to the faces of some of the interested members.

A motion was made by Mr. Swaney seconded by Mr. Morgan requesting Acting Governor Atkinson to open a subscription list for the benefit of the sufferers from the disaster in San Francisco. In order that the donations might go through one channel the motion carried with its instructions to the secretary to prepare a donation of \$2500 to the fund. This motion was also carried after being seconded by Mr. Morgan. This was followed by one to the effect that the secretary prepare a letter of condolence to be handed by Mr. Morgan to the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco. Another motion carried authorizing the Hawaii Promotion Committee to act as an associate relief committee to forward to the Coast for the use of the sufferers who may be in need of supplies any packages the public may desire to send as well as letters.

The body was in session for some time and several details were arranged to facilitate the work of Mr. Morgan. For instance he will take a letter from Acting Governor Atkinson to the Governor of California; another will be to the general relief committee and he will work with that body or the Chamber of Commerce as the exigencies of the case may require. Mr. Morgan said the idea of having an office on the steamer at the wharf was not a good one. He would establish headquarters where it would be convenient for the people of Hawaii to visit and receive such messages or articles as would be sent them.

The following letter was sent to Governor Atkinson:

Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.
Dear Sir: I am instructed by the Board of Trustees of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to notify you that at a meeting held this morning it was voted unanimously that:

"The Acting Governor be requested to open a subscription list for the relief of the suffering in San Francisco occasioned by the earthquake and fire, it being believed by the Chamber of Commerce that a general fund would be preferable to many smaller funds."

"The Chamber of Commerce further offers to head the subscription list with twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500)." Yours respectfully,
(Signed) JAS. GORDON SPENCER, Secretary.

There was also a meeting of the members of the Merchants' Association at 1:30 yesterday morning for the purpose of considering plans for the relief of the stricken people in San Francisco and it was decided to accredit James F. Morgan as representative of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, giving him one letter to the Chamber of Commerce, one to the Merchants' Association and one to the General Relief Committee, which it is believed will be organized there before Mr. Morgan, who sails on the Ventura on Tuesday, will reach there.

The funds in hands of the treasurer of the Merchants' Association amount

only to about four hundred dollars, so that it is unlikely that, as a body, anything will be sent by it, but a committee consisting of W. W. Harris, G. J. Waller and W. F. Dillingham was appointed to collect funds which Mr. Morgan will take away with him to the bodies to which he is accredited. This committee will begin its labors on Monday morning and it is expected that the sum raised will be a large one. The fund started by the Chamber of Commerce will probably be included with the other.

THE PROMOTION COMMITTEE MEETS.

There was a special meeting of the Promotion Committee yesterday afternoon, at which communications were read from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association suggesting that the committee act as a relief bureau for the receipt and forwarding of packages. The committee, it was suggested in one communication, might attend to forwarding remittances to friends and relatives in San Francisco. The contents of the packages to be limited to absolutely necessary articles. The Promotion Committee will also forward requests for information.

J. F. Morgan will represent the committee at San Francisco and anything to go in his charge on the steamer on Tuesday should be left with the Promotion Committee. Until further notice the committee will meet every morning at 9 o'clock.

CABLE MEN DID NOBLY.

Superintendent McKenna of the San Francisco cable station gives much praise to the members of his staff for the heroic manner in which they stuck to him throughout the whole disaster. From the moment that the catastrophe came until the instruments were safely landed in the cable hut ten miles away the men worked like Trojans. Mr. McKenna is proud of his force and states that but for their unselfish devotion to the interest of both the cable company and the community at large, he could not have got into communication with the rest of the world so early. The staff is composed largely of young men, much as the Honolulu office is organized.

The San Francisco staff has heard of the manner in which the news they sent here by cable has been published, and are gratified to know that the material has been given out to the people so promptly. At their request complete files of the Advertiser's regular editions and the extras will be forwarded to them at the earliest opportunity.

Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable suggests a reward from Honolulu to Superintendent McKenna and staff for their great service to this community in opening communication with San Francisco at the earliest possible moment. He gave his views as follows to an Advertiser reporter this morning:

"Undoubtedly through the energy and skill and good judgment of Superintendent McKenna, this city has been furnished with more information on the conditions in San Francisco than any other city, to the inexpressible relief of mind of the whole community."

"I think if the Advertiser would take up the proposition in its next special this community would put up a purse for Mr. McKenna and his staff. The superintendent's staff has stood by him all the way through and done everything possible which they could do."

"For one I am ready to subscribe \$10 to a fund, and believe there should be no difficulty in raising, say, \$500. I don't think the company would object to their receiving such a token of appreciation, and I will engage personally to communicate with Vice President Ward to obtain permission for Mr. McKenna and his assistants to receive it, should such permission be required."

SONOMA IS NOT COMING.

A telephone message from W. G. Irwin & Co. was received by the Advertiser at 6:30 p. m. yesterday, to the effect that the Australian steamship service would be temporarily abandoned and that consequently the S. S. Sonoma, due here next Tuesday, would not leave San Francisco. The Alameda will be dispatched for Honolulu, however, and will probably be the first steamer of the line to leave the stricken city for this port. If she leaves San Francisco on schedule time, the Alameda should arrive here on May 4.

The holding up of the Sonoma may mean that the refrigerator goods intended to be shipped on that vessel to Honolulu have either been destroyed on the docks or removed from the vessel for use in San Francisco. This deprives Honolulu of an opportunity to replenish its ice-chests for the time being, but the goods are at the same time undoubtedly proving a source of solace to the Bay City people. This may mean a butter famine in this city. There is some question as to whether the Oceanic company means that it has indefinitely abandoned its Australian run and may dispose of its fleet, or that only the Sonoma has omitted its run for one trip, or merely been delayed in departure.

PACIFIC MAIL BOATS.

The following cablegram, received yesterday by Hackfeld & Co. shows that the Japanese boats are to keep on, and there is nothing as yet to indicate any change in the running of the Pacific Mail boats:

"OAKLAND, via Manila, April 21. H. Hackfeld & Co. Provide steamer Nippon Maru sufficiently for trip from San Francisco to Honolulu."

"AGENCY TOYO KISEN KAISHA."

The question has been raised as to whether the Treasury Department, under existing circumstances, would waive restrictions regarding passengers going from Honolulu to San Francisco in steamers under foreign flags, such as the British and Japanese liners calling here. In reply to this opinion of the authorities is that the penalty would have to be collected, but that probably the Department would refund the penalty at the same time, if the conditions of particular cases appeared to warrant such action.

ABOUT THE CHINA.

As far as could be learned last evening no news has been received here to indicate the arrival of the steamship China at San Francisco or the departure of the Mongolia for Honolulu. Mr. Rodiek and Mr. Klebahn had received no messages up to 10:30 last night from the Pacific Mail people in San Francisco. However, it is thought that the China may have gone direct to Oakland to discharge passengers and freight. Owing to martial law being in force in San Francisco, the passengers would not have been permitted to land there.

Both the naval transport Lawton and the U. S. S. Iroquois were held in readiness last night to proceed to San Francisco, if ordered there by the Washington authorities. Both boats are practically in readiness for the voyage. The Lawton could leave within an hour after getting such an order. The Iroquois would have to coal heavily, taking much fuel on her deck.

FRATERNAL BODIES CON- TRIBUTE.

The fraternal bodies of Honolulu have already contributed more than \$10,000 to aid the sufferers from the San Francisco disaster, and the work as yet is not more than well begun. Many of the local societies acted yesterday, and more have action under consideration.

Lei Aloha Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will contribute not more than \$100 and not less than \$50 toward the relief fund. This action was taken yesterday afternoon at a meeting of a committee of the Chapter, of